TOO OLD TO WORK, THEY CALLED IN DEATH.

Charles Thielcke, Seventy Years Old, and His Wife, Augusta, Take Poison in Their Home in Jersey City.

LAST OFFICES BY THE HUSBAND.

Enough Money Left Behind to Bury Both Decently Together-The Old Man's Farewell Letter.

The true story of the simultaneous death of Charles Thielcke and his wife Augusta will never be written. He was seventy years old and she not much younger.

All that is definitely known is that yesterday, about noon, the neighbors, becoming alarmed at the continuance of the silence that had reigned for three days around the rooms of the old people, at No. 70 Thorn street, Jersey City, called a policeman to break open the doors.

Policeman Nevins, upon whom this duty de-volve and his work noisily, but within the silence remained unbroken as before; it was the silence of death, and before it the curious neighbors and eager busybodies, always so numerous on such an occasion, fell back dismayed.

The policeman and the sightseers filed through a kitchen where a fowl ready for roasting lay upon the dresser, close to a basket of potatoes and a few loaves of bread. The cooking stove was choked with ashes several days old.

THE CHAMBER OF DEATH.

The sleeping room of the old people was in front, and while Policeman Nevins hastened to raise the window shades in order that the real situation might be speedily known the others who were bold enough to endure what might follow stood at the threshold.

The midday sun revealed nothing horrible or revolting. Charles Thickke and his wife Augusta were simply sleeping their last sleep. The old man wore a dressing gown over a clean white shirt and black trousers. The rocking chair in which he was seated was tilted back as if for comfort, and his elbow rested upon a table littered with bottles and glasses.

Upon a bed on the opposite side of the table lay the body of Augusta Thielcke. The coverlid was drawn up to the shoulders, a black veil had been spread over the pallid features and the hands had been folded on the breast, showing that the husband had lived to perform these last sad offices band had lived to perform these last sad offices for the wife. On the table beside the dead man's arm were a couple of wine glasses that had been drained of their contents until nothing remained save a thick, white sediment. County Physician Converse pronounced this sediment either strychnine or hydrate of chloral. The sleeping draught had been very potont.

Even facing death Charles Thieleke and wife asked no favors, and uttered no more than a passing complaint. The following letter, written in pencil by a trembling hand, is all the explanation they vouchsafed for their suicide:—

My last wish after our corpses are discovered. I de-

My last wish after our corpses are discovered. I desire that my body and that of my wife Augusta be buried togother. Fray take note that we have mat our fate by our own free will, as we wanted to shuffle off this mortal ceil together. Will the authorities kindly find an undertaker who will hury us for the sake of the property we leave behind. Do not let us be separated in death. I cannot write more; the rheumatem in my hand pains me terribly.

OHABLES TRIELCKE.

CHARLES THIELCREE.

THE STRUGGLE OF OLD AGE.

This is all of their sorrow Charles and Augusta Thielcke saw it to give to the world. It is known that they had no children and that most of their friends were either dead or had forgotten them. As old age came upon them, with its many infirmities, it was still necessary to toll to keep the wolf from the door. Their savings were encreached upon more and more as the rheumatism made the idle days more numerous and imperative in the case of the husband and breadwinner.

So they resolved to die while it was still possible to leave enough behind them to afford a decent burial.

All good Christians condemn the suicide; yet for this old couple life meant nothing but misery, pain and dependence. Were they justified in forestailing fate?

The courage required for such an act was tre-

All good Christians condemn the suicke; yet for this old couple life meant nothing but misery, pain and dependence. Were they justified in forestalling fate?

The courage required for such an act was tremendous. As I said above, the true story of this death will never be written. There was broad and to spare in that little household on Thursday night last. An examination of the old man's pockets revealed the presence of \$30 in cash.

These resources, however, could only postpone the evil day, not avert it. The rheumatism was maddening in its pain that night. Mrs. Thickee must have been in the kitchen preparing the simple dinner, as the fowl ready for cooking indicates. Before she could put it on the fire her husband called her, and calmly said that the time had arrived for the execution of the plan over which they had talked so long.

The husband insisted that the wife must first drink of the fatal draught to avoid accident. She must not in any event be left alive after his own death. The condition of the wife's body shows that she died at least twenty-four hours before her courageous husband.

PREPARED FOR DERING DELIBRIATELY.

They then drew the curtains and Charless Thickee mixed his wife's death potion. Their agonies of their parting none will ever know. Death came quickly to the enfectled frame of the old woman. Mieleke had taken this into consideration in his selection of a poison.

When all was over he covered up her face and went back to the rocking chair to die in his turn, but why he should have waited so long before this and ight the beiten of his aged wife's sufferings.

But he overcame all these temptations and carried out his original plan with firmness and deliberation. The face of the dead man was dignified and showed no marks of weakness of character. The white beard was trimmed to a point, and the forches' was nothing more than a humble leather worker.

The couple, it appears, had lived on the second floor of No. 70 Thorn street since last June. They associated but little with their neighbors.

none of these changes benefited Mrs. Thioloke.

THEIR LITTLE PROPERTY.

About two years ago the couple settled in Carlstadt, N. J., where they bought a house, which increasing infirmity afterward compelled them to sell. As far as known Thioloke's last employment was in Cox's bookbindery, in Fearl street, New York.

Mrs. James Lyons, who resides in the same house in Jersey City, last saw Mr. Thioloke on Tursday. He went to a neighboring grocery store and ordered a basket of coal and some provisions, which were delivered. This was the last seen of the old people until the discovery of their bodies yesterday.

In a peckethook in the deal man.

the old people until the discovery of their bodies yesterday.

In a pecketbook in the dead man's coat were \$20 in oash and a little small change. In the pocket of the vest was a gold watch.

The rooms were comfortably furnished. The table beside which Mr. Thieleke sat was covered with a neat pink tablecloth, and the walls were ornamented with lithographs of such worthies as George Washington, Count von Bismarck, Benjamin Franklin and Aloxander von Humboldt. The furniture was substantial and the floors covered with well worn carpets.

Dr. Converse thought the wife had been dead at least three days, as her body already showed evidences of decomposition. The bodies were sent to the Morgue and will be buried in accordance with the wishes expressed in Thieleke's letter. The household effects, it is thought, will more than cover the expense.

household effects, it is thought, ever the expense.

A card on the mantelpiece bore this inscription:—"Charles Thieleke, leather worker and manufacturer of fancy boxes for jewelry and silverware. Borders for embroideries. 235 Kearny street, San

NO NEGLO ON THE JURY.

MURDERER WEST'S UNSUCCESSFUL PLEA TO

HAVE THE INDICTMENT AGAINST HIM QUASHED. Because no colored men were on the Grand Jury which indicted Thomas West, a negro, for the murder of Policeman John J. Clancy in Brooklyn in August last, Lawyer J. Stewart Ross moved yesterday in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions that the indictment be dismissed.

West was put on trial before Judge Moore, and in connection with the motion Lawyer Rose presented an affidavit in which he invoked the aid of the federal constitution in support of his claim. He said the Grand Jury which indicted West was not a jury of the defendant's peers. His rights and privileges as a citizen of the United States, which were guaranteed by the provisions of the constitu-

that no negro had been included in the panel drawn for the jury, and he asked a postponement of the trial for that reason.

Judge Moore denied the second motion and the examination of jurors began. After a jury was obtained District Attorney Ridgway rehearsed the story of the attack upon Claney by West. The story of the assault has already been told in the Herald. Only the evidence of the doctor who attended the policeman after his skull was fractured by a blow with a club was taken, and the trial was adjourned until this morning.

Many People Appeal to the I

OBITUARY.

BARON HAUSSMANN.

A cable despatch from Paris announces the death of Baron Georges Eugène Haussmann, who was stricken with apoplexy Sunday evening while at dinner and died a few hours later

Baron Haussmann, one of the few remaining survivors of the last empire, was no ordinary man, Although by education and taste an architect he was also a Frenchman, a patriot and a politician As Préfet of the Department of the Seine (which includes Paris), an office to which he was appointed in 1853, he changed the face of Paris until dark and crooked streets, ugly buildings and filthy districts disappeared from the face of the city. As to the quality of the improvements, Paris was in ecstacles. The cost, however, seemed frightful. A hundred million dollars was the first financial infliction which the people had to consider. They protested, upon which Haussmann requested the Corps Legistalif to assume control of improvements to the capital. So effective had been Haussmann's work that the investigation ended in the issue of a new and additional loan for \$1,000,000, with which the work of romodelling and beautifying Paris was continued. Under Haussmann's management Paris changed from an overgrown village of gutter drains, street lamps and bad roads to a model city, in which all the streets were well paved and lighted, and with a system of sewers such as never before had been known in the world. The Emperor Napoleon III. held him in high esteem, and made him an officer of the Legion of Honor, a Senator and a member of the Academy of Fine Arts. Haussmann fell, temporarily, with the Empire, and went into retirement, but was recalled soon afterward and made director of the Credit Mobiler, in which position he did the new government much service, through his experience in business. A few years later he was elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies from an arrondissement in Corsica, although Prince Napoleon was the opposition candidate. From his name was derived the word "Haussmannite," which was applied to radical changes involving improvement in the topography of cities. Haussmann was politician as well as engineer and urged the Emperor to join Prussia against Austria—a bit of advice which, if followed, might have prevented the Franco-Prussian war. Since the Republic was established Baron Haussmannia official circles. As he was born March 27, 1809, he had passed his eighty-first year. first financial infliction which the people had to consider. They protested, upon which Haussmann

GILBERT LIVINGSTON MORSE.

Gilbert Livingston Morse died of a stroke of apoplexy at his residence, Morsemere, Yonkers, terday morning. He had retired in the best of health and spirits. The funeral will be held from the First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers, of which the First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers, of which he was a member, to-morrow morning. Mr. Morse, who was born in New York February 8, 1842, was the son of Sidney and Catharine Morse, and a nephew of S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. He graduated from the College of the City of New York. The Morse Building, at Nassan and Beekman, was erected by him. He had been a traveller in all lands. In 1874 he married Miss Mary Coles, and shortly afterward removed to Yonkers, where he had a handsome estate adioining Greystone. He leaves a widow and eight children. He served one term as prosident of the Yonkers Board of Aldermen, and at the time of his death was vice president of the Board of Education. He had large business interests in New York and elsewhere. He was widely known as an enthusiastic amateur photographer.

MAJOR ALEXANDER M. WAY.

Major Alexander M. Way, a veteran of the civil war, died of heart disease at New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday morning, aged sixty-three years. He leaves a wife and several children. After the war leaves a wire and several children. After the war the Major engaged in business at New Brunswick as auctioneer and insurance agent. He was a prominent Mason and Pythian, and was several years Alderman. He was a republican, and when the New Brunswick ring was broken up he embezzied several thousand dollars from the Union Building and Loan Association, of which he was secretary, in order to help his friends. When detected he entered no pleas, and was sent to State Prison. He was pardoned last spring.

With the burying of John D. Keiley on Friday last at Petersburg, Va., there was laid to rest a familiar figure in the social history of Virginia. He miliar ngure in the social history of virginia. He was known in the auto-bellum days for his philauthropic interest in the welfare of the negro slaves. Mr. Keiley leaves five children—A. M. Keiley, at Catro, Egypt; John D. Kelley, Brooklyn; William S. Kelley, of this city; Rev. Benjamin J. Keiley, V. G. of the diocese of Savannah, and Ellen M. Kelley, of Richmond, Va.

GENERAL JAMES H. BUTLER. General James H. Butler, of Hamden, Me., who denly of heart disease Saturday. General Butler had command of the Maine militia on the Canada border during the Rebellion, and had been a member of the Maine Legislature. He had also held important political positions.

DR. JOHN STEWART.

Dr. John Stewart, aged seventy-nine years, a veteran physician, editor and politician, died in Kingston, Ont., Sunday after a long illness. He founded the Royal Medical College in 1853 and was its dean many years. He conducted a newspaper called the Argus.

General Otto F. Marshall, of Whoeler, N. Y., died aturday night, aged ninety-nine years and six

Alexander Schappe died at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Julius Stapff, in Newark on Sunday night. He was eighty-one years old. Mr. John D. Hamilton, of Campbell, N. Y., one of Steuben county's most prominent and wealthy citi-zens, died Sunday night, aged sixty-two years.

Shubach Dimock died at Windsor, N. S., on Thussday last, after a short lilness, in the seventy-second year of his age. He was one of the leading ship builders and ship owners of Nova Scotia and was well known in maritime circles here. Archibald Henry Algernon St. Maur Seymour, thirteenth Duke of Somerset, is dead. He was born December 30, 1810, and succeeded to the Dukdom on November 28, 1885, upon the death of his brother.

James H. Muchmore, a prominent wholesale grocer of Newark and at one time an Alderman of that city, died there yesterday of heart disease at the age of seventy years. He leaves two sons and three daughters.

three daughters.

Sister Ignatia, in the world Miss Pequignot, of Philadelphia, died at Frederick, Md., Sunday of consumption, in the convent of the Visitation. Sister Ignatia was forty years old. She had been a member of the community twenty years.

Howard Plant, one of the two brothers who gave its name to the manufacturing village of Plantsville, Conn., died yesterday at hartford, aged sixtyfour years. He was a carriage bolt manufacturer, but retired from business several years ago.

Mrs. Isaac Hanson, whose funeral was held in

Mrs. Isaac Hanson, whose funeral was held in Newburg yesterday, was a daughter of David Crist, a noted New York lawyer of half a century ago who lost his life while saving others on the steamboat Henry Clay when it was burned on the Hudson River away back in the forties.

George C. Bushmore died yesterday at his home, No. 246 Lexington avenue, Brooklyn, of typhoid pneumonia. He was thirty-four years old and leaves a widow and three children. He had been connected with the figm of P. Kenyon & Co., clothers, of this city, for fourteen years.

Miss Laura Simonson, of the Nursea' Training School of Newark, died in that city yesterday of heart disease. She came from Hartford, Conn., where her father is a professor in Trinity College. She was for a short time a Sister in St. Barnabas' Hospital at Newark and had intended to join the Order of St. John.

David S. Lockwood died at Newburg on Sunday night, aged seventy-four years. He was a son of the late Captain Lockwood, who for years conducted a freighting business on the Hudson between Milton and New York. David Lockwood was at various times a member of the Aidermanic and Almshouse boards, also of the Board of Health at Newburg. He leaves a widow.

KNOCKED OUT BY A LIVE WIRE.

Letter Carrier T. B. Carter, while opening a box at the corner of Market and Lawrence streets, Newark, late on Sunday night received a shock from an overhead electric wire which had fallen upon the box, and was for a time rendered insensi-ble. Carter did not recover from the shock for five

FOUR JURORS IN THE EMMONS CASE.

The trial of Edward Emmons, accused of the murder of Mrs. Kate Owens, was begun yesterday at a special term of the Richmond County Court of on, were wholly ignored.

In denying the motion Judge Moore said no negro as excluded from the Grand Jury nor the petit slowly, but four jurors having qualified out of a law. Lawyer Ross met this with another affidavit panel of sixty when the court adjourned.

AND MONEY GRABBERS.

Many People Appeal to the Herald for Mary Anderson's Admirer Arraigned Light on "Mutual" and "Cooperative" Schemes.

GLITTERING PROMISES OF GOLD. HE IS CLOSELY GUARDED IN COURT

An Order Which Is Likely to Come to The Story of the Tragedy Told by an Grief Because It Is Trying to Perform Impossibilities.

Letters of inquiry about alleged co-operative societies, like that which J. H. Durland calls "The Mutual Savings and Distribution Fund Association, of New York," continue to come to the HERALD.

One New York correspondent writes:—"I read your exposure of the Golden Cycle' in the issue of the 5th inst. I would kindly ask your assistance. I have invested some money in a society called ——, of Brooklyn. Could you inform me whether it is a sound investment or otherwise? If you would I should be thankful, not only for my own but others' benefit."

The writer should have sent the rules and pros-

poctuses of the society in question.

Another correspondent writes "in the interest of 150 coworkers" in a well known factory, and "in the interest of all those persons who have been dazzled by the prospect (or 'prospectus') of a sudden tumble into monetary independence." He adds:-"I ask of you as a firm and stanch champion of the principles set forth in your admirable newspaper to devote a few lines of your very valu able space to the discussion of the merits or de merits of the so-called ----- Investment and Loan Association.

WITH MATHEMATICAL ACCURACY. "I have sound reason to believe that this association is worked on the same 'flim-flam' game as the 'International Fraternal Alliance,' the 'Mutual Savings and Distribution Fund Association,' and others which have been so eloquently exposed by you with such mathematical accuracy."

A business man of Passaic, N. J., writes:- 'Enclosed you will find a circular of a company or order which is a greater fraud, if possible, in my opinion, than those you have already exposed. They are canvassing Paterson and other parts of this State, and, I believe, doing a large business. A word from you in time may save a great many from

The Passaic gentleman encloses a circular of the 'Progressive Benefit Order." In reference to the same a New Yorker writes, also enclosing a circu lar:-"Having been a constant reader of your paper for twenty-five years I have been perusing with interest your recent articles on bond redemption insurance and I feel privileged to ask for information on the enclosed 'Progressive Benefit Order,' which I am someited to join."

Other letters about this order have been received. It was organized on May 12, 1890, in Boston, under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, and its in-corporators were Thomas Davey, of Somerville; John K. Wightman, of Boston; Lewis A. Drake, of Boston; Richard H. Archibald, of Boston; W. D. Baker, of Cambridgeport; W. W. Pratt and M. T. Quimby, of Boston. W. G. Baker, of Boston, is the supreme treasurer.

Quimby, of Boston. W. G. Baker, of Boston, is the supreme treasurer.

It is an assessment order.

This is an "endowment" and assessment order and therefore cannot legally do business in this State. Its funds are raised by assessing its members. To the uninitiated it must be explained that an "endowment" certificate is one upon which payment is made, not by reason of the decease or upon the sickness or other physical disability of a member, but because the member has held a continuous membership for a certain period of time. The Henart yesterday quoted the opinion of attorney (seneral Tabor upon this kind of society, any of its agents by soliciting business in this State is liable to arrest. Nevertheless lodges have been founded in this city.

This order appeals to the very poorest of the population. There would be no very great objection to it were it not for its endowment feature. It is constructed on a wrong principle—the gambling principle—and will come to gref before long. And why? Because it undertakes to return \$100 for \$40 in one year.

GRADUATED SCALES OF BENEFITS.

The promoters trust that their certificates all mature in one year and will be paid without fail. To quote:—"It is a grand beneficial association. Its plantis easily understood, it is safe and reliable. Its plantis easily understood; it is safe and reliable. Its plantis easily understood; it is safe and regraduated scales of benefits:—

"ENDOWMENT," CLASS A. Section of the properties of the properties."

"ENDOWMENT," CLASS A. Section of the population of the payments are absolutely certain," and the latter sentence is put in italies. Here are the graduated scales of benefits:—

"ENDOWMENT," CLASS A. Section of the payments are absolutely certain," and the latter sentence is put in italies.

Presentation as	and of something	
Assessment, \$2 00 1 50	"ENDOWMENT," CLASS J Siels. \$10 00 7.50	Paid in One Year. \$100 00 75 00
1 00	5 00 2 50 "ENDOWMENT," CLASS	
Assexement. \$1 00 75	Disability. \$500 00 375 00	Paid at Death, \$1,000 750
50	250 00 125 00	500 250

The cost of membership is \$5 and the dues are \$1 a quarter. Now, the sick benefits are paid only after sixty-seven days' membership, and then the benefit is only to continue from one to five weeks. Whatever you draw in this way, however, is to be deducted from the amount of your certificate at the end of the year, and at the same time you will be charged six per cent for what you have received in sick benefits—that is, you must pay the highest rate of interest on your own money.

The company states that one-half of each assessment is deposited with the State Treasurer of Massachusetts "after its conversion into guaranteed bonds and first mortgage securities for the purpose of protecting those who come later into the order and of equalizing as far as possible the number of assessments to be paid by each member. No part of this fund can be drawn during the first year immediately following the foundation of the order, and then not more than one-twelfth of the amount on deposit in any one month thereafter. The remaining fifty per cent is on deposit in national bank for the purpose of paying off sick benefits and maturing certificates."

BOW IT CAN'T RE DONE.

Compelling the conversion of one-half the assessments into bonds and mortgages to form a reserve fund is a remarkable way of doing business for such an association. But let us see how the certificates can be met. The assessments, it seems, are monthly contributions of \$2 for the \$100 grade. We will start the first month with five hundred members.

500 pay in velve months.

\$12,000

members.
500 pay in twelve months.
700 pay in eleven months.
700 pay in eleven months.
700 pay in telemental months.
500 pay in eleven months.
500 pay in eyen months.
500 pay in six menths.
500 pay in five months.
700 pay in four months.
700 pay in three months.
500 pay in three months.
600 pay in twe months.

Apply to redemptions \$568,100 Now we, have 500 members entitled to \$100 each; \$50,000 will pay them off, leaving a balance of \$6,000. But 700 members in the thirteenth month want \$70,000. Where is it to come from, for we can only touch one-twelfth of the reserve rund? That is \$4,675, balance of \$6,100, and \$6,000 for 600 new members will give only \$10,775 out of \$70,000. Clearly the members will have to pay extra assessments, and in the end the possibilities are that every member will have paid in \$100 or very near it and at the same time have paid others a good bonus for helping him to save that amount.

All these societies are good things for the officers and the commission agents. Apply to redemptions ...

GOOD IF HE CAN GET THERE.

Nover print a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement—no sailing under false colors.—Charles A. Dann's Address to the Wisconsin Editor ind Association, Mincauke, July 24, 1888. City Attorney Ernst, of Rochester, said to me "We are all for McNaughton up this way. Of course, if Dana could be elected he would be a good Senator. I don't think he can get there, though."

GIFT ENTERPRISE WANTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-COOK -COMPETENT PERSON AS COOK, WILL DO HOUSEWORK.—A SMART YOUNG GIRL FOR GEN-stal housework; good cook and laundress; reference. 457 West 55th st.

You object to shams; so do I.
Enclosed find two bogus "want" ads. from the
Yorld of Tuesday, January 6.
There is no such number as 187 West Fifty-fifth
treet—all open lots. At No. 133 West Sixty-second street I was assured that no one had advertised.
Should be glad to have you ventilate this, as it has put me to a good deal of trouble.

O. M. CURTIS,
No. 15 West Sixtleth street, New York city.

MANIAC DOUGHERTY ON TRIAL FOR MURDER,

for Shooting Dr. Lloyd in the

Flatbush Asylum.

Eye-Witness-Prominent Men Who

Were Marked as Victims.

James M. Dougherty, the insane lover of Mary

Oyer and Terminer, before Justice Bartlett.

by a witness.

leaned forward and grimmaced with insane glee

whenever the details of his crime were recounted

He sat at the table beside Foster L. Backus, his

lawyer, and exchanged comments with his counsel

In opening the case for the people Assistant Dis-

trict Attorney Clark said if the prosecution should

prove that Dougherty knew what he was doing, and

THE MULDERER, JAMES M. DOUGHERTY.

knew it was wrong, when he killed Dr. Lloyd, then,

regardless of the objection that the prisoner was

insane, it would be the duty of the jury to convict

THE MURDER.

The Doctor was seated in the office when

Doughtery entered, holding a revolver in each hand. His arms were crossed. He inquired for

Dr. Arnold and Dr. Fleming. He was told they

PRESIDENT COCHEU'S DILEMMA.

HE MAY BE OUSTED FROM OFFICE BY THE

SHARFS HE LOANED.

Justice Goetting, of the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday, a warrant for the arrest of Henry H. Downes, a real estate agent, of No. 113 South

Ninth street, Brooklyn, on a charge of constructive

a share to his uncle, E. S. Seeley, provided that he

The arrest of Mr. Downes is said to be the culmina

motion.

Mr. Cochou subsequently stated that the 868 shares held by the treasurer would be used for voting purposes to oust him from the presidency.

BROOKLYN STREETS UNDER WATER.

between Wallabout street and Bartlett street, in

Brooklyn, was flooded as usual yesterday morning during the high wind, the water in some places hid ing the sidewalks. Many cellars were flooded and

The water bubbled out of the manholes in the

hollow at the corner of Washington avenue and Flushing avenue, and in several places on Washing-ton avenue between Flushing avenue and the Wall-about bridge the water was from ten to fourteen

DEMOCRATS RE-ELECTED.

The Kings County Democratic General Commit-

tee organized for the year 1891 at a meet-

ing last evening. The officers of last year were

ing last evening. The officers of last year were unautimously re-elected. They are:—President, John F. Adams; First Vice President, Thomas J. Kenna; Second Vice President, Andrew W. Fitzgibbons; Third Vice President, Peter W. Burke; Secretary, William A. Furey; Assissant Secretary, John P. Egan; Corresponding Secretary, John Cottler; Treasuror, William H. Murtha; Collector, James H. Flynn, and Sergeant-at-Arms, John McCaffrey.

A BOGUS HEIRESS IN JAIL

regarding a lost will and bank books has given her

much notoriety, and whose arrest on Sunday for

day, was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday morning and held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Alfred Koyser, in whose family she was employed.

Alico Hinds, alias Keating, whose remantic story

ing held in the Thomas Jefferson

deep.
ngers on the North Second street and Middle
line of cars had to stand on the seats while
passed through a small sized lake at the
m of North Second and North Sixth streets

much property damaged.

The district in the vicinity of Harrison avenue.

Mr. Cocheu in his affidavit charged that on December 30 Mr. Downes told him that he could dispose of ten shares of the company's stock at \$30

grand larceny.

President Nosh L. Cochen, of the Brooklyn Flee tric Light and Power Company, procured from

him of murder in the first degree.

and the court officers from time to time.

told Justice Kenna that she had stolen clothing and jewelry valued at \$250. Alice emphatically denied her guilt, but later acknowledged that she was the thief. Of course, nothing has yet been heard of the missing will and the fortune of a million dollars.

ALL AROUND BROOKLYN. The Bridge trustees had a lively meeting yesterday over the proposition to increase the wages of all employes not recently raised. The matter was deferred, Policeman Michael taily, who has been in numerous scrapes, was dismissed from the Bridge force. Mrs. Mary Schmidt, of No. 98 Graham avenue, invested \$1.75 in lottery tickets on two different occasions in an effice keyt by Herman Bronner. Luck did not favor her, and yestorday she caused Bronner's arrest on a charge of swindling. He was remanued for examination of January 15.

A circular has been issued by a number of Brocklyn taxpayers who approve of the action of William Ziegler in calling the municipal authorities to account for their contemplated purchase of the Long Island Water Sapply Counsany, for a mass meeting in the Academy of Music on January 12.

on January 19.

Patrolman William H. Hopper, formarly attached to the Richards etroet station, died of consumption at his home, No. 75 Verona street, on Sunday. His three-year-old son died of diphtheria two hours before his father. The double funeral will take place to-day. Hopper leaves a widow and four children. He was appointed a policeman is December, 1881.

Deliceman is December, 1881.

Isaac Feltman, the boy who was thrown down the shaft of the unfinished dwelling, No. 22 Moore strest, by David Schaller, on Saturday afternoon, was yesterday in a critical condition and may die of his injuries. The dector in attendance upon him said he was suffering with concussion of the spine, besides the other injuries he sustained in his fall of seventy fuet.

sustained of the spine, lesides the other injuries he sustained in his fall of seventy feet.

Fichief Cook Jacob Rock, of the United States and Brazil Hos steamship Allinnes, was arraigned before Commissioner Benedict yesterday on a charge of firing a steamship on dennance as Andrew Olseen on board at steamship on dennance as Andrew Olseen on board the steamship on dennance as Andrew Olseen on board the steamship on dennance of drunken enamen and fired in self-defence. He was paroled pending an examination.

There were SPI deaths in Brooklyn last week, two less than the previous weak. The death rate was 23.57 per 1,000 inhabitants. The mortality for the corresponding week of last year when the grippe prevailed, was 024. There were 184 deaths among children under dre years. The four chief causes of death were posumonia. Giphthisis, 41, and, broughtis and diphtheria, 23 each. There were S22 births and 90 marriages registered during the week. Anderson, who on the afternoon of October 9, 1889, shot and killed Dr. Lloyd, of the medical staff at the Flatbush Insane Asylum at Brooklyn, was placed on trial on an indictment for murder in the first degree yesterday in the Kings County Court of The prisoner, a white faced, tall, lanky man, about forty-eight years of age, with dark, wild looking eyes that peered through a pair of spectacles, was closely guarded by two policemen as he

NO COURT MARTIAL FOR REITER. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE DEPARTMENT WILL

REFUSE TO GRANT HIS REQUEST. [FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

CORNER FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS, N. W., WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1391.

No action has yet been taken by the Navy De-

partment on the request of Commander Reiter for a court martial, but it is almost certain that it will not be complied with. It is seemingly only a question whether the request will be treated with silent contempt or denied in an official letter containing a further reprimand. The truth is the convening of a court martial

would be equivalent to putting the Secretary on trial, for his letter of reprimand shows that he pre-judged the case, and whatever the decision might

judged the case, and whatever the decision might be the public would construe it as determining whether the Secretary was right or wrong in administering the rebuke he did.

It is generally regretted among officers here that a court will not be ordered, for there is a very general desire to have the whole case gone into, in order that the naval service may have the benefit of some thoroughly well defined rules concerning the responsibilities of naval officers which would naturally ensure from a trial by court martial.

In this they may not be disappointed after all, for it is understood that Commander Reiter's friends will demand an investigation by a Congressional committee if the Navy Department should refuse to grant the request.

The Scuate to-day confirmed the following nominations:—Lieutenant Albert Ross to be Heutenant commander; Lieutenant Henry T. Mayo, junior grade, to be lieutenant Ensigns A. C. Almy and R. H. Miner, to be Leutenants, junior grade, and Second Lieutenant J. G. McWhorter, Marine Corps, to be first lieutenant.

THE CONCORD'S COMING TRIAL. EVERYTHING READY FOR THE RUN AT FULL SPEED FOR FOUR HOURS TO-DAY.

Dr. Arnold and Dr. Fleming. He was told they were both out. Then he raised his revolver and shot Dr. Lloyd twice, once in the neck and the second time in the left side, killing him instantly. The assassin then escaped, but was arrested at the Bridge terminus on the New York side of the river, where he was followed by a Mr. Ashford, who pointed him out to a polloeman and told him of the crime committed. Previous to the murder Dougherty had escaped from the asylum.

He visited the institution a few days before, and with a pistol in hand demanded his clothes from Dr. Fleming. They were given to him and he took his departure unmolested.

Apothecary Thomas G. McGee, the first witness called, testified that he was present when Dougherty entered the asylum office, and he recounted the incidents of the occurrence as published at the time. When Dougherty was told by Dr. Lloyd that the physicians for whom he had inquired hai gone out he said he did not believe it. Dr. Lloyd said:—"Hasn't Dr. Fleming always been a friend of yours?"

"Umph!" retorted Dougherty, and then he shot The Concord with the Board of naval officers on board left the Morgan Iron Works shortly after eleven o'clock yesterday morning, and ran through Hell Gate at moderate speed. Beyond Fort Schuyler she was sent ahead under full steam as a preliminary test for to-morrow's horse power trial. The steam pressure was easily maintained at 152 pounds, with the air pressure in the fireroom at one and three-eighths inches. The revolutions at times reached 150 per minute, and it was estimated that the vessel made a speed of more than seventeen knots per hour, with a fresh breeze on the

quarter.
As everything worked smoothly and satisfactorily the ship returned to City Island, where she anchored a little after four o'clock.
Forcing her at almost full speed against even the moderate sea that was running caused the spray to dy in sheets, completely dreaching the vessel from foremast to taffrail. Since the last trial several important changes have been made in her machinery. The exhaust lap has been reduced and there is much less custioning than formerly. The new arrangement of the feed pump gives a better supply of water, and other minor changes show a great improvement. "Hasn't Dr. Fieming always been a friend of yours?"

"Umphi" retorted Dougherty, and then he shot him twice.

"Oh, Dougherty!" exclaimed Dr. Lloyd as he fell upon the floor.

Dougherty then made his escape.

THE FATAL SHOT.

County Physician A. W. Shepard, who made the post-mortem examination, testified that the second builet fired passed through the heart and caused the fatal wound.

The story of the arrest on the Bridge platform was related by Policeman Samuei F. Shaddock, who said the prisoner told him he had shot Dr. Lloyd, but that he was not the man he was locking for. He intended to shoot "about a dozen of them out there." He said he knew Lloyd lied to him, but he shot him twice, as he never liked to see a man suffer. A stick of candy, papers and letters were among the effects found on him.

of water, and other minor changes show a great improvement.

OFFICERS AND OTHERS ON BOARD,
The naval officers aboard are Captain A. P. Cooke,
Commanders Batchelier and Bradford, Lieutenant
Commander E. P. Wood, Chief Engineers Kiersted,
Wharton, Aston and Mages; Passed Assistant Engineers Stevenson, Freeman and Eldridge, and Assistant Engineers Gage, Leopold, Redgrave, Winchell, Dyson, Herbert and Moritz. Mr. N. F. Palmer, Jr., accompanies the party with Mr. Webster,
and Dr. E. F. Smith looks after the medical department, Captain Woodhull and Pilot Bell have
charge of the vessel, and Chief Engineer Peck of
the machinery.

shot him twice, as he never liked to see a man suffer. A stick of candy, papers and letters were among the effects found on him.

Police Captain Kaisser, of Flatbush, testified that Dougherty told him while in his custody that his intention was to do more trouble. He intended to kill Drs. Hoyt, Lloyd, Arnold and Fleming.

He included in his intended victims Judge Lawrence, who had committed him, and the Charity Commissioners. He was sent to the asylum, he said, by people who were opposed to Mary Anderson and himself and that she had called to see him there on one occasion.

The case will be resumed to-day. the machinery.

The intention is get under way at seven c'clock this morning and run down the Sound for the four hours' horse power trial to ascertain the ability of the machinery to develop a collective horse power of \$,400. At the end of the run the Concord will return to New York.

THE CRUISER NEWARK'S ORDERS.

All the vessels of the squadron of evolution are now within sight of completion of their repairs

now within sight of completion of their repairs and alterations, and they will rendezvous at Norfolk toward the end of the month.

The cruiser Newark, now getting her equipment finished at Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia, will be attached to the equadron as soon as she is ready for sea. The squadron will then be composed of the Chicago, flagship; Newark, Atlanta, Boston, Yorktown and Dolphin. It is intended to carry out the evolution exercises of the squadron in the Gulf of Mexico and to drill the men in landing on the west coast of Florida between the Keys and Tampa.

NEWS NOTES FROM ROUND ABOUT.

Burglars broke into the furniture store of Eikins & Wade at Waterbury early yesterday morning. They blaw the safe open and took away \$100.

Mrs. Parrell, the wife of Policoman Thomas Parrell, of Plymouth Pa, was found ilead yesterday at the fost of a flight of stairs, her neck boing broken.

could have 885 shares to show him. The shares, which Mr. Cocheu valued at \$25,040, were given him with the understanding that they were to be returned the following day. They were not returned. The arrest of Mr. Downes is said to be the culmination of a big fight between the prosident and trustees of the concern. Mr. Downes, learning that warrant had been issued for his arrest, presented himself in the court in company with Samuel T. Maddox, his counsel, Thomas H. Boschell, and Thomas Black, treasurer and secretary of the electric light company.

The officers and trustees who testified held that the stock really belonged to the company and was only held for construction purposes by the president. After hearing a number of witnesses Justice Goetting dismissed the case on Lawyer Maddox's motion. Lawrence Curties, a brakeman, was blown from a freight train at East Wallingford, Conn., early yester-day. He was badly injured, but will recover.

The choir of Christ Episcopal Church, New Brunswick, N. J., has disbanded because the pastor, Roy. E. B. Joyce, requested the members not to repeat certain music.

The Jersey City Argus was sold yesterday afternoon, by order of Chancellor McGill, to Messra. H. H. and W. T. Farrier, belders of the first and second mortgages, for \$41,000. Two detectives were in Berlin, N. J., yesterday looking for Petti Pewas, who had it ved in Berlin for three months, but disappeared suddenly a few days ago. He is wanted for bigamy.

but disappeared suddenly a tow days ago. He is wanted for bigamy.

A steam pipe burst while John Murdock was repairing the boiler of the Tingse Flush Eartery at Seymour. Conn., Sunday night, burning Murdock so badly that he died a few hours later.

S. Y. Beach, of Birmingham, Conn., has been sued for 820,000 for damaged reputation by Jacob Edelstein. Beach recently had Edelstein arrested for arson, but failed to sustain the charge.

At Stamford, Coun., during the heavy fog yearerday morning an express train knocked the rear platform off a horse car which was crossing the track. The car driver, named Wood, was slightly injured.

The Staten Island Building, Loan and Savings Association will meet on Wednesday night to hear the annual report, when the exact amount of ex-Treasurer Pine's shottage will be aunonuced. It is supposed to be shout \$10,750.

\$10,750.
At Freshold, N. J., resterday Judge Conover, of the Monmouth Court, laid over the applications of Long Branch hotel and salcon keepers until next May. This action was probably taken to allow the residents of Long Branch to enter remonstrances.

Long Brauch to enter remonstrances.

Henry Geiger, who gave his address as No. 32 Liberty street. New York, has been swindling residents of Newark, N. J., recently by pretending to have valuable shooting privileges is the Black Forest in Germany to dispess of. Detectives are scarching for him.

The canalboat Betsey Hubbard, of Whitehall, N. Y., spraug a leak Sunday night at her moorings, at the West Shore Kaliroad coper, at Wesbawken, and sank. It foared that the expants, Parick Mariaha, went down with her, as he has not been seen since,

Frank Gannett, colored, the "Peoping Tom," of Orange, N. J., was convicted in the Special Sassions Court at Newark yesterday on a charge of breaking into the house of his employer, Isaac Lehman, on December 23. He was following his favorite occupation at the time mentioned.

mentioned.

The will of John Lamb, the pioneer breker of Jersey City, has been offered for probate by his widow. It leaves the sutire large estate to Mrs. Lamb, who is made sole executirs. This will was made in 1873. Mrs. Anastasia Denning, of Jersey City, filed a caveat against the will yesterday, contending that the decoased left a subsequent will.

unent with.

In the Hudson County Court of Sessions, four members
of the "Colrate Gang." a gang of hoodinms, were emriched of assault and battery on Frank Richardson,
Richardson is at present under indictment for the killing
of John tostigan, the leader of the gang which attacked
him. It is believed, however, that the indictment will
not be pressed.

or economy's sake Mrs. Carolina Meramble, who was

OLD MARINERS AT WAR OVER THE SNUG HARBUR.

Tumult at the Annual Election of Officers of the Marine Society a Result of the Herald's Exposures.

SPLIT ON THE TRASK QUESTION.

President Parker Declares That a Blank Ballot Is a Vote and Refuses to Administer the Oath to Ambrose Snow.

The annual meeting of the Marine Society of the City of New York was held in the directors' room

of the Maritime Exchange yesterday. The members of the venerable society gathered for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing Never before, since the organization of the body

in 1769, has a meeting of the same tempestuous nature been held. Angry words were used, serious charges made, threats uttered, and the meetine ended in confusion and a protested election. The battle was an outgrowth of the HERALD'S exposures of the gross outrages perpetrated by Captain G. D. S. Trask in his management of the

Sailors' Snug Harbor, of which institution he is

governor, and of which the president and first vice

president of the Marine Society are members of the Board of Trustees. At the election a year ago President Ambrose Snow, who had supported Trask, was ousted from his office, which he had held for many years. He was superseded by Capiain James Parker. The latter opposed Trask and his methods, and the society was divided on the question. The election yesterday was virtually a contest to decide which of the two factions would be sustained by the members of the socciety. It resulted in a queer complication of affairs-all brought about by a ballot on

which the name of Ambrose Snow, for president, was crased. SEMOUS ABUSES ALLEGED.

After the routine work of the meeting had been transacted Captain Parker rose to read his report as trustee of the Saliors' Snug Harbor. Following are extracts from it:—

are extracts from it:—

There can be no doubt that a widespread belief that the shairs of the Snug Harbor were improperly conducted brought about my election as your president and trustee.

My attention was first drawn to the fact that in June, 1889, a number of the immarss had been suspended from the Harbor. These men, whose sentences had all been served out, were still wanderes in the streets, in cold and in want, some or them immates of the county porthouse, and all enable even to get a hearing, to learn why they were still kept out of their home. I found that there was just and great cause of complaint from the immates as to their food, both as to quantity, quality and mathed of its service in the meserooms. They were ill fed and did not get enough to est.

I found a general spirit of parsimony in nearly all the matheds of expenditurn toward the comfort of the immates, for which there is no excuse either in produce or accessity.

mates, for which there is a several to the previous recessity.

There is plenty of money. Our hoome for the previous year had been \$320,134; the outlay for the personal comfort of the immates, including all saisries, was enty \$149,044, leaving a binance of about \$177,140. For food we had spent only \$57,035, which was rather less than intoteen cents per man per day. We could have doubted that sum, and still have had nearly \$120,000 to save up for the future.

Captain Randar to found place of refuge.

I am happy to say that there is a better feeling there now than has existed for several yours, that I have not heard of any creeky of treatment of the immates during the past year, of which there were undoubted instances in prior years.

Is prior years.

Captain Parker was not permitted to read his report without frequent interruptions. Captain George L. Norton protested against "raking up old issues." Captain Stephen Whitman moved that nominations were in order. Others took up the cry, some for and some against continuing the reading.

reading.

The question was put to a vote, and Captain Parker decided that he had been sustained and resumed his reading.

As he concluded Captain Snow defended himself and Mr. Trask. He was followed by Mr. Trask, who drew an interesting parallel between Captain Parker and a rattlesnake. There were other speeches—many of them—and nearly all conched in vigorous English.

When the election of candidates was reached Captain Parker resigned the other to Captain William.

When the election of candidates was reached Captain Parker resigned the chair to Captain William B. Hilton.

These tickets were placed in the field:—
For President, Captain James Parker; for First Vice President, Captain Albert Spencer; for Second Vice President, Captain Albert Spencer; for Second Vice President, Captain Benjamin F. Marsh; for treasurer, Captain James H. Cquamberlain; for Secretary, Captain Thomas M. Nichols; for Counsel, William Allen Butler.
For President, Ambrose Show; for First Vice President, Fancis A. Martin; for Second Vice President, Benjamin F. Marsh; for Tressurer, James H. Chamberlain; for Secretary, Acbert Simonson; for Attorney, William Allen Butler.

A BLANK BALLOT.

for Secretary, Robert Simonson; for Attorney, William Alles Butlet.

A BLANK BALLOT.

It was after six o'clock when the votes were counted and verified by the tellers. Captain Trask was one of them.
Chairman Hilton announced the result as follows:—Total number of votes cast, 84; for president—Ambrose Snow, 42; James Parker, 40; W B. Hilton, 1; Blank, 1.

"Captain Snow is elected by amajority of one vote," said Trask.

"Nothing of the sort," said Parker. "It requires a majority to elect. There were eighty-four cast; forty-two is not a majority."

"There were S3 votes for president," shouted a dozen others. "It makes the number eighty-four, and raises a vital question."

Captain I. J. Merritt delivered a stirring speech, in which he reflected upon members of the Parker faction.

Captain Hilton at last concluded that Captain

faction.

Captain Hilton at last concluded that Captain Snow was elected. He called upon that gentleman to step forward and be sworn in.

Captain Parker would not administer the oath and Captain Hilton decided to do it.

The scene was one of wild confusion. Above the angry voices that of Captain Parker was heard:

heard:—
"This is all wrong," he said. "You are wasting your time, gentlemen. I shall refer this matter to our counsel."
The disputed election will first be referred to Mr. William Allen Butler. It may be carried to the courts.

All the candidates on the ticket headed by Captain Snow were elected, with the exception of Thomas M. Nichols, for secretary. They were sworn in. Captain Snow appointed a standing committee, after which the meeting broke up.

CRANK DAVIS CONVICTED.

John T. Davis, who, without any apparent motive, shot Miss Gladys Price, the organist of the Mariner's Chapel, was convicted yesterday in the Court ner's Chapel, was convicted yesterday in the Court of General Sessions of assault with intent to kill, and was sentenced to State Prison for eight years. Nearly every one that witnessed Davis' behavior in court and beard his utterances while on the stand believed him to be insane. Lawyer Hooper, his connsel, had previously applied to Judge Cowing for a commission to inquire into the prisoner's mental condition. To save the expense of a commission the Judge ordered that the city physicians in the Tombs Prison make the examination. The testimony of Drs. McGee and Chetwood given before the jury was that Davis was sane. The jury, therefore, pronounced him sane by their verdict. jury, therefore, pronounced him same by their verdict.

No objection being raised by counsel the same jury kept their seats and Davis was put on trial for his crime and found guilty.

TO HAVE A LOWER TAX RATE.

The Tax Commissioners yesterday opened the tax assessment books of 1891 for correction and revision, as required by law. The amounts have not been footed up, but the increase in real estate val-uations over 1890, it is expected, will reach \$65,000,000. From this Commissioner Coleman in-fers that the tax rate for 1891 will be about \$1.9a. Last year the rate was \$1.97.

LOCKED UP AS INCENDIARIES.

Rosnau Zivinski's grocery in the basement of No. 72 Morris street, Jersey City, was insured for \$1,000, and it caught fire at two o'clock yesterday morning, but the firemen saved the place.

An odor of scrosene, the fact that Zivinski and his son August were seen in the yard with a light just before the fire occurred, the circumstance that the rest of the family were up and dressed and a belief that the insurance was too great, combined to cause Fire Chief Farrier to charge the grocer and his son with arson. They were looked up.